

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 483, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

## DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

### DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

#### Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes  
Vestas, by approved makers  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes—  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted.

#### TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.  
Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

#### WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case  
Whiskies: Old Glenary, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case  
Rum: Lemon Hart's  
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape  
Sherry: Gonzalez, six diamond  
Gin: J. K. Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's  
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2  
Hock: Gold Leaf  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial  
Cordials: assorted  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's  
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

#### IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse  
Gunpowder, caps, and shot  
Long and short handled shovels  
Spades, sluice forks  
Picks and pickhandles  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes  
Drills and drilling hammers  
Manilla and flax ropes  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils  
Galvanised and corrugated iron  
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs  
Iron boilers  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans  
Axes and axe-handles  
Nails, cut and wrought  
Tacks, clout and American cut  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades  
Cutlery, a large assortment  
Carpenters' tools of every description.

#### CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

#### DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac  
Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin  
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed  
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton  
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints  
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached  
Blankets, rugs, quilts  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.  
Cocoa and felt matting  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

#### BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

#### CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket  
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

#### FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

#### FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

#### COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

## W. TALBOYS'

### GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s 6d  
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d  
Sultanas, 8d per lb  
Muscatels, 1s 3d per lb  
Jordan Almonds, 2s 6d per lb  
Elemes, 7½d per lb  
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb  
Two-crown Soap, 14s per box  
Three-crown Soap, 17s per box  
Cheese, 10d per lb

Hams, 10d per lb  
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d  
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d  
Lobsters, 11d per tin  
Salmon, 1s per tin  
Oysters, 7d per tin  
Pickles, 1s per bottle  
Candles 11d per lb  
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin  
Marmalade, 11d per tin  
Figs, 1s 6d per box

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Watertights, Elastic Sides and Lace-ups, Colonial Made, 16s 6d and 17s 6d.

Ladies' and Children's Boots (Copper Toes), 6s.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

## GIVING UP BUSINESS.

Having already retired from our other up-country Stores, we have, now that our Mr Arndt is leaving the district, also decided to

### GIVE UP OUR CROMWELL BRANCH.

THE WHOLE STOCK,

Consisting of

## DRAPERY, IRONMONGERY, GROCERY, ETC.,

(Being the Largest and Best in any up-country town,) will be sold at prices that, we believe, will induce the people of the Cromwell and Dunstan District to make large purchases.

### THE PREMISES,

Which would make a first-class Hotel (unless let or sold privately), will be sold by auction.

Persons desirous of purchasing a portion or the whole of the Business will be liberally dealt with.

Also,

## VALUABLE SECTIONS AND BUILDINGS,

The Property of Mr Arndt, are in the market, and if not sold privately, will be offered by auction.

### I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

## W. TALBOYS'

### PRICE LIST OF

## SUMMER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s  
Good Wineys, 10d, 11d and 1s  
French Merinoes, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s  
Double-width Plaid, 2s 6d  
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s the dress  
Black and Colored Lustres, 1s 2d  
New Prints, fast colors, 6d, 8d and 10d  
Newest patterns in Muslins, 10d and 11d  
Latest fashions in Costumes, 17s 6d  
Horrock's Calico, 36in, 6s 6d per doz.; Unbleached, 6s  
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d  
Turkish Towels, 13s per doz.  
Blankets, all colors, from 15s  
Brown Holland, 8d, 10d and 1s  
Linen Diaper, 1s, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Fancy Linen Checks, 11d  
Best Flannel, 1s 6d, 1s 9d and 2s  
Muslin Curtains, 8s 6d the set  
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d  
Carpets and Floorcloths

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, in Colonial and English Tweeds and make  
Suits, 37s 6d, 40s, 45s and 50s  
Drill Suits, 25s  
Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s and 27s 6d  
Trousers, Tweed, 12s 6d, 14s 6d, 16s and 18 6d  
Coats, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s and 30s; Pilot Cloth, 20s, 25s, and 27s 6d; Holland, 6s 6d and 8s 6d; Silk, 22s 6d  
White Moles, 8s 6d; Colored, 10s 6d  
Knit Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d; Mosgiel, 9s 6d; Serge, 7s 6d; Cotton and Merino, 3s, 3s 6d and 4s  
Shirts—Flannel, 6s, 6s 6d and 7s 6d; Shepherd's Plaid, 7s 6d, 8s 6d and 9s 6d; Crimean, 6s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d; Linen, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d  
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d  
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d  
Boys' Colored Moles, 7s.

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, FISCHUES AND FANCY GOODS  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

## Cromwell

V.  R.

## N O T I C E

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE — January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30  
 " February 6, 13, 20 and 27  
 " March 6, 13, 20 and 27  
 " April 3, 10, 17 and 24  
 " May 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29  
 " June 5, 12, 19 and 26

CROMWELL—January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31  
 " February 7, 14, 21 and 28  
 " March 7, 14, 21 and 28  
 " April 4, 11, 18 and 25  
 " May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30  
 " June 6, 13, 20 and 27

ALEXANDRA — January 13  
 " February 10  
 " March 10  
 " April 7  
 " May 5  
 " June 2 and 30

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—January 7  
 " February 4  
 " March 4  
 " April 1 and 29  
 " May 27  
 " June 24

BLACKS — January 14  
 " February 11  
 " March 11  
 " April 8  
 " May 6  
 " June 3

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,  
 Warden and R.M.

HENRICH BEHRENS,  
WHEELWRIGHT

AND COACH-BUILDER,  
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),  
 Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. PRETSCHE,  
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
 PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND  
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,  
 Began to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

E. MURRELL,  
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per Suez Mail, his first consignment of SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,  
 Watch and Clock Maker,  
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

## DOCTOR THOMAS

(from Collins and Lonsdale-streets, Melbourne) may be consulted at his rooms, Octagon, Dunedin, north-east corner, next Working Men's Club. Consulting hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Sunday included.

Young, middle-aged and elderly men suffering from Debility of the Generative System, Nervous, Skin and Contagious Diseases should consult the Doctor personally or by letter, enclosing stamps for a reply.

The following nominations have been passed by Dr Thomas:—Licentiate Royal College of Physicians, London, 1864; Doctor of Medicine, University of Giessen, Germany, 1871; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1859; and Licentiate in Midwifery, 1864.

Cases of Medicine forwarded to any part of New Zealand.

## Insurance Companies.

## NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST  
 LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
 Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

## NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,  
 Agent, Cromwell.

## SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL ... £750,000.  
 With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

## PROVINCIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN DAVIE, Esq. (Messrs M'Landress, Hepburn, and Co.)  
 JAMES MILLS, Esq., Manager Union Steam Ship Company.  
 JAMES RATTRAY, Esq. Messrs J. Rattray and Co.)  
 GEORGE TURNBULL, Esq. (Messrs W. and G. Turnbull and Co.)

CROMWELL AGENTS: D. A. JOLLY & Co.

The popularity of the South British among the insuring public is best shown by the large and steady increase in its business.

FIRST YEAR'S PREMIUM RECEIPTS ... £34,032  
 SECOND DO. DO. ... 69,041  
 THIRD DO. DO. ... 95,184

Every description of Fire Insurance business undertaken. The liberality and promptness in settlement which have been important features in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.

Every information supplied by

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,  
 Agents, Cromwell.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,  
OPHIR.

## J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR  
 of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

## WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,  
 PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,  
 WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,  
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,  
 Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.  
 Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
 Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

## Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,  
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER - Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

## CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,  
Next door to

STARKEY'S CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c., Begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.  
 Draught do. ... 16s.

## IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

## NEW VETERINARY &amp; SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr K. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,  
 Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE  
 of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

## DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

A. G. WATSON  
(Late Watson and Gow),

Begs respectfully to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that he has commenced Business as General Blacksmith and Wheelwright in the premises occupied by the late firm, and trusts, by attention and making none but first-class articles, to merit a share of public patronage. Town and country orders punctually attended to.—Princes-street south, Dunedin.

## Miscellaneous.

P. BUTEL & CO.'S  
FLOUR MILLS,

NEAR ARROWTOWN,  
 Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, —cannot be excelled in the Colony.

## CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,  
 GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO.'S  
LIVERY STABLES,

LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,  
 Proprietors.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

*Impurity of the Blood.—Enteered Existence.*

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

*Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.*

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

*Mothers and Daughters.*

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

*Nervous Debility.*

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

*Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.*

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

*Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—*

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tie Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

*Beware of all Compounds styled*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT  
 With a "New York" Label.

## Hotels.

**KIRTLBURN HOTEL,**  
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.  
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

**PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,**  
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation.

Wines, Spirits, &amp;c., of the best brands.

**VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL**

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.JAMES STUART,  
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &amp;c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,**  
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

**N O T I C E**

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

**N O T I C E**

After this date, POISON will be laid for DOGS on Runs 459 and 461, being Dingle Station.

TIMOTHY COTTER.

December 18, 1878.

## Cromwell.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY**

(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**R. AND W. OLDS,**  
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

**COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.**

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:  
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John Mackay, of Queenstown, in the Provincial District of Otago, Roman Catholic Priest, and Charles Colclough, of Cromwell, in the said Provincial District, Mining Agent, claiming as Devises in trust under the Will of Michael Shanley, late of Cromwell aforesaid, farmer, deceased, have made application to the District Land Registrar of the District of Otago to be registered as proprietors in fee simple of Sections numbered respectively 29 and 35, block III., and 2, 3, 4 and 22, block VI., on the map of the Town of Cromwell aforesaid, and that the said John Mackay and Charles Colclough will be so registered as such proprietors unless caveat forbidding same be lodged in this office within one calendar month from the date of gazetting this notice.

Dated at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin, the 20th day of January, 1879.

A. W. SMITH,  
District Land Registrar.

## Miscellaneous.

**THE RATING ACT, 1876.**

## COUNTY OF VINCENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Court will sit at the County Offices, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of March next, at the hour of noon, to consider all objections made to Valuations of Property within the Ridings of Kawarau, Nevis, Hawea, Lindis and Clutha, Vincent County, at which place all objections must be lodged.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,  
Judge of Assessment Court.  
Clyde, January 31st, 1879.

**THE RATING ACT, 1876.**

## BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Court for the above-named Borough will sit at the Resident Magistrate's Court House, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March next, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of hearing and determining all objections to the Valuation Lists of rateable property in the Wards of the said Borough.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,  
Judge of Assessment Court.  
Clyde, January 31st, 1879.

## V. R.

**N O T I C E**  
In pursuance of the 14th Section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Herby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the Districts of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY, the 4th day of March, 1879, in the Court House, Cromwell, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid districts in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,

Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,  
Cromwell, February 1st, 1879.

## V. R.

**N O T I C E**  
In pursuance of the 14th Section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1784, I Herby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the District of Cardrona will be held on TUESDAY, the 4th day of March, 1879, at Pembroke, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

JAMES FLEMING.

Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,  
Arrowtown, February 1st, 1879.

**CROMWELL ANNUAL RACE MEETING, DECEMBER 1879.****CROMWELL DERBY**

A Sweepstake of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, with 50 sovs. added by the Club. For 3-year-olds, bred in Vincent and Lake Counties. Derby weights—Colts, 8st 10lbs; Fillies, 8st 5lbs. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a half.

Nominations to be sent to the Secretary on or before the 24th day of May next; balance of sweep, £3, to be made good on night of general entry.

Declaration of forfeit to be made to the Secretary on or before Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1879, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

GEO. JENOUR,  
Secretary.

**The Waimea Plains Railway.**

The ceremony of turning the first sod of this line was performed at Gore on Thursday week, by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, who expressed the opinion that the line was likely to be exceedingly successful from a re-productive point of view, the land being excellent in quality and expansive in area, and every circumstance combined to render it, when completed, a commercial success. He need not tell them how earnestly the Government desired that railways of this kind should be constructed by private enterprise as an auxiliary to the work the Government were doing. He hoped the day would come, and that it was not far distant, when the Government would be prepared to take over this and similar railways as part of their general scheme. He believed this line was the first in the colony to be constructed under the District Railways Act; and this fact would draw attention to and create additional interest in the township of Gore. He wished the railway the greatest possible success, and trusted that all who had staked capital on the venture would receive a handsome reward. They should, he reminded them, not be jealous of capitalists, for they were necessary to the welfare of the country, and therefore when their interest, as in this case, tended in the direction of the general advancement of the colony, they should wish them every possible prosperity.

**The Holloway Sanatorium.**

The *London Journal* for November contains an engraving of the noble institution erected by Professor Holloway under above name, and upon which over £200,000 has been already expended. The pile of buildings has a magnificent appearance, as may be judged by the following description accompanying the engraving:—

The building, which is characteristically named "The Holloway Sanatorium," stands on an eminence near the Virginia Water Station of the South Western Railway, and forms a conspicuous object from the line—indeed, it may be said to be a landmark for miles round. The ground on which it stands is freehold property, and is 20 acres in extent, and will be tastefully laid out for the use of the patients. The building is constructed of red brick, with Portland stone dressings, and is in the Gothic style, the particular treatment shown in the exterior being continued in the internal decorations.

It is a hospital intended for patients of the middle class affected with mental diseases, and is constructed to contain 100 male and a similar number of female patients. The arrangements of the interior, judging from a plan we have before us, seem to have been devised with great skill, and have been carried out in the most systematic manner by the architect, Mr W. H. Crossland.

The centre block, which divides the male side from the female side, contains the administrative departments, including the rooms, also the general dining rooms and drawing rooms, while on either sides are the dormitories, single rooms and day rooms for the patients, all of which are constructed with every regard, not only to comfort and convenience, but to elegance and taste, and every effort has been made and no expense spared to render them as attractive and cheerful as possible, as well as thoroughly efficient from a sanitary point of view, so that the invalids who will inhabit them will have as little cause as possible to dwell upon or brood over their imaginary sorrows, and everything will, on the contrary, be done to distract their attention and direct their minds.

For this purpose, a splendid recreation hall has been built, 84 feet long, 38 wide, and 50 feet high, which is elaborately decorated by Mr Morr Smith, and which will be devoted to lectures, entertainments, balls, &c., as may be required.

There will also be a dining hall 54 feet by 30 feet, and a fine billiard room. The day rooms for each sex number 13, and they are all handsome rooms, 12 feet high, and 30 feet long by 20 wide. There are 12 dormitories of the same dimensions, while there are no less than 50 single patient rooms of the same height, but 12 feet long by 10 wide. Four libraries have also been provided which will be well stocked with readable books. We should not omit to mention, by the way, that the great central tower, which helps to give the building so imposing an appearance, is no less than 150 feet high, and is admirably proportioned.

From the necessarily brief description which we have been able to give it will be seen that every care which experience could suggest and wealth purchase has been taken to render the Sanatorium as perfect as human ingenuity can make it, and when we add that a complete staff of attendants is to be provided as well as the best available medical skill, few will deny that Mr Holloway, whose name is well known to the public, in starting and setting in operation at his sole cost so vast an undertaking for the benefit of his afflicted fellow-creatures, will have deserved the thanks of the community at large.

The system on which the Sanatorium will subsequently be worked is not, we believe, yet thoroughly determined on, but we understand that every effort will be made to make the institution, not only efficient, but self-supporting, and everyone will agree with us in the wish that in both respects it will be eminently successful.

## Vincent County Gazette.

**TAKE NOTICE.**—The VALUATION LISTS for the Ridings of Hawea, Lindis, Clutha, Kawarau and Nevis, in the Vincent County, for the year 1879-1880, are now open for inspection at the County Offices, Clyde, and a copy of each is also open for inspection at the Court House, Cromwell.

All objections thereto must be left at the County Office, Cromwell Bridge, on or before the 15th day of February, addressed to the Assessment Court; and a copy of every such objection must be left at the Office of the County Council, Clyde, not less than seven days before the next sitting of the said Court.

GEORGE CLARK,  
County Clerk.

Clyde, 15th January, 1879.

## BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

In accordance with the new Borough By-laws persons using Cowyards within the Borough after 14 days from date of this notice will be prosecuted.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Mayor.  
February 1st, 1879.

## BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS will be received up to Noon on FRIDAY, 14th February, for the EXTENSION of the Council Chamber 16ft, putting in new Front, and building Strong-room, &c.

Specifications can be seen at the Town Clerk's office.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Town Clerk.

## NOTICE.

The VALUATION LIST for the Borough of Cromwell for the year 1879 is now open for inspection at the Town Clerk's Office.

All objections thereto must be left at the Court House, Cromwell, on or before the 15th day of February, addressed to the Assessment Court; and a copy of every such objection must be left at my office not later than seven days before the next sitting of the said Court.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Town Clerk.  
Cromwell, January 16, 1879.

## BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Borough Council of Cromwell will be held at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, on Friday, February 21st, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the following resolutions, adopted at a Special Meeting of the said Council, held on Friday, January 17th, and which resolutions are as follows:—

1. That the whole of the By-laws heretofore existing in the Borough of Cromwell be repealed.

2. That the By-laws, No. 1 to 8 inclusive, as read and revised by the Council be adopted.

Dated at Cromwell this 18th day of January, 1879.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Town Clerk.

## FOR SALE.

By Private Contract,  
The GRAND VIEW HOTEL at Sandy Point, Clutha; together with Garden well stocked with fruit trees, a good Paddock and a quantity of Stock.

For full particulars, apply to

Mr J. SAUL,  
At the Hotel;  
Or, to  
JAS. MARSHALL,  
Agent, Cromwell.

If not sold before the 15th of February the whole will be submitted to public auction.

## DUNEDIN CUP, 1879.

A CONSULTATION  
On the above Event will be held by  
3000 SUBSCRIBERS AT £1 EACH.

To be divided as follows:—

First Prize	£1200
Second Prize	500
Third Prize	300
Starters (divided)	500
Non-starters (divided)	500

Crossed cheques, with exchange (1s) added, and stamps for reply and result.

GEORGE DODSON, Treasurer.  
Address: Box 27, Port Chalmers.

V. R.



## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND, OTAGO AND SOUTH-LAND DISTRICT.

In the matter of the Joint Stock Companies Act, 1860, and in the matter of the Bendigo Deep Level Quartz Mining Company (Limited).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Supreme Court-house, Dunedin, have been fixed as the time and place for application to be made by the Official Liquidator that a Call will be made on all the contributories of the said Company; and that the said Official Liquidator purposes that such Call shall be for Threepence per share.

Dated this fourth day of February, 1879.

COLIN M'K. GORDON,  
Deputy Registrar.

V. R.



## PUBLIC WORKS, NEW ZEALAND.

FENCING POLICE CAMP RESERVES AT CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

Public Works Office,  
Dunedin, 5th February, 1879.

Separate TENDERS for the above will be received at this office up till NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 5th March, 1879.

Specifications may be seen at this office and at the Police Stations at Clyde and Cromwell.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By command,  
E. R. USSHER,  
Resident Engineer.

## A.O.F. COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU, No. 4929.

BALANCE-SHEET FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 21ST, 1878.

### GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance 22nd December, 1877	£131 6 2
Three Quarters' Contributions	97 5 3
Proposition Fees	2 10 0
Initiation Fees	8 10 0
Interest	6 10 0
Returned Funeral Allowance from District	20 0 0
	£266 1 5

EXPENDITURE.	
District Funeral Fund	£9 15 6
Surgeon's salary	75 4 4
Sick Pay	29 0 0
Funeral Allowance on account of late Bro. Thomas Smith	20 0 0
Refunded Examination Fee	1 5 0
Balance	130 16 7
	£266 1 5

### INCIDENTAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance 22nd December, 1877	£91 17 3
One Quarter's Contributions	32 8 5
Incidental Fund	9 0 0
Fines	4 5 6
Received for Goods	4 4 6
Interest	2 15 0
	£144 10 8

EXPENDITURE.	
District Incidental Fund	£4 12 6
District for Goods	3 18 2
Rent	6 10 0
Secretary's Commission	8 5 0
Bridge Toll for Surgeon	0 18 0
Repairing Court Box	0 10 0
Framing P.C.R.'s Certificate	0 17 6
Argus Office	3 0 0
Stationery, Postage, &c.	1 15 0
Paid to Peter McDonald for withdrawing from the Order	20 0 0
Balance	94 4 6
	£144 10 8

### TOTAL BALANCE.

General Fund	£130 16 7
Incidental Fund	94 4 6
	£225 1 2

WILLIAM PARSON JONES,  
WILLIAM BURROWS,  
Auditors.

## FOR SALE.

By Private Treaty,  
The PROPERTY lately known as Starkey's Hotel. Terms easy.

Particulars from  
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

## FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A 4-roomed COTTAGE and Garden near the English Church.

Apply to  
G. PARTRIDGE,  
Cromwell.

## PERSEVERANCE QUARTZ MINING CO., LIMITED.

A CALL of 1s per Share in above Company has been made due and payable at my office on the Second WEDNESDAY in March next.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Manager.

## TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till the 24th inst. for ERECTING additional Classroom (in stone) to the Cromwell School.

Plans and specification to be seen at Mr Jas. Marshall's office, Cromwell, and at the office of the Inspector of Buildings, Dunedin.

P. G. PRYDE,  
Secretary Education Board.

## WANAKA AND HAWEA FLOUR MILL CO., LIMITED.

Intending Applicants for SHARES are reminded that the Provisional Directors have determined to CLOSE the SHARE LIST on the 28th inst.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Interim Sec.

## ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, CROMWELL.

### A FAREWELL SERMON

Will be delivered by the  
REV. JOHN DEWE  
ON  
SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, 16th INST.,  
Previous to his departure to Southland.



## CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

GOVERNMENT PARADE on  
WEDNESDAY, 12th inst., in  
the Drill Hall.

S. N. BROWN,  
Captain Commanding.

TUESDAY, 25th FEBRUARY,  
At 3 p.m.

### VALUABLE

## TOWN PROPERTY IN CROMWELL.

For Absolute Sale by Auction.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,  
under instructions from the Mortgagee, will submit to public competition, on Tuesday, 25th February, at 3 p.m., in the Town Hall,

Section 4, block II., Cromwell, now in the occupation of Mr Owen Pierce as a butcher's shop

Sections 3, 10, 11 and 12, block 17, being 21a. 1r. 16p., securely fenced, and cultivated.

The above lots have long been acknowledged the pick of the Sections in Block 17. The position of Section 4, block II., is unsurpassed in Cromwell, and the buildings are of a substantial character.

### TERMS AT SALE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Auctioneer.

### POSTAL NOTICE.

The next Suez mail will close here on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 11.30 a.m.

The next 'Frisco' mail will close here on Monday, 24th inst., at 11.30 a.m.

ACCOUNTS due to THE CROMWELL ARGUS Office up to 22nd January, 1879, have now been rendered, and it is specially requested that payment of same be made within the present month at latest.

Owing to the difficulty of the collector getting round the outlying parts at the present time, parties indebted will please forward the amounts due by post or otherwise.

Argus Office, February 1st, 1879.

### MARRIAGE.

At the residence of the bride's father, Oatlands, Wallacetown, by the Rev. Mr Stevens, John, only son of Mr James Grieve, merchant, Wallacetown, to Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Mr John Morton, farmer.

### DEATH.

At Invercargill, on 8th instant, Margaret, wife of Mr Robert Sloan, and mother of Mrs S. N. Brown.

## Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1879.

In our last issue was published a letter signed "Hawea," detailing certain grievances in connection with the County government. Among these, our correspondent dealt at some length with the proposed bridge at Deadman's Point and road thence to Bendigo. The project does not meet with the approbation of "Hawea," and he puts forth a number of statements to show that the proposed expenditure would be unfair, injudicious, and much heavier than estimated by the County Engineer. The statements are made with an air of apparent sincerity, and, with people who are not acquainted with the topography of the country, might have a misleading effect. As "Hawea" writes from Lowburn, little need be said as to the alleged unfairness of the proposal. To suit the requirements of residents in the vicinity of Lowburn who desired to travel direct to Bendigo, doubtless a bridge at Rocky Point would be the most suitable; but we think it has been demonstrated beyond question that to spend more money on bridges at that place would be the height of folly. One fatal £4,000 mistake has been made, and it would simply be madness to aggravate the evil of the past. It is now acknowledged by almost every man in the County that it was a great error to place a bridge over the Clutha at Rocky Point; and to now endeavor to utilise the high and dry structure by a series of pontoons, at a cost of many thousands of pounds would be worse and worse. So that if "justice" in the eyes of "Hawea" means extending the present bridge at an outlay of some £20,000, with no security against future floods, we fear that on this occasion she will indeed be blind. What is now proposed to be done should have been adopted at first, and that it was not so is due to official perverseness more than aught else. "Hawea," with what special knowledge on the subject we know not, asserts that the cost of a suitable bridge at Deadman's Point will not be less than £10,000. How he comes to this conclusion in the face of the engineer's careful estimate of £3,000, is rather puzzling, and he will excuse us for thinking with the engineer on this occasion. The road was estimated to cost some £8,000, but many practical men think this figure much too high. But even allowing a fair margin on the engineer's estimate, and giving a total of £12,000 for the whole work, would not this expenditure in the interests of the entire district be far and away before extending the Rocky Point monument at an outlay of £15,000 or £16,000? We think so, and it is a matter of surprise to us how any man would dream of advocating the one as against the other, either in point of cost or utility. It may be that one or two settlers in the neighbourhood of Lowburn will be inconvenienced to go out of their way to cross the proposed bridge en route for Bendigo, but this is not a matter so serious as having the whole country locked up whenever a flood arises, and this would certainly be the result were the suggestion of "Hawea" carried out. For the convenience of Lowburn residents the Council might wisely purchase the punt now working at PERRIAM'S, but the interests affected are not such as should cause the County authorities to delay prosecuting a work the necessity for which is every day becoming stronger. Nature points to Deadman's Point and Quartz-reef as the only permanent route whereby to establish communication with Bendigo and the extensive country beyond.

NUMEROUS complaints reach us that the work of repairing the Macaulay Bridge is proceeding at a very slow rate—a rate at which it will be mid-winter almost ere it is open for traffic. No doubt the contractor has had many difficulties to contend with, but the time since the contract was let (16th October last) should surely have seen the work completed ere this. If we remember rightly, three months was the outside limit to finish the work, and now four have elapsed, with a prospect of two or three months more before the bridge is finished. This work was taken in hand by the County Council as one of extreme necessity to connect two of the most important districts in the County, and yet from the start it seems to have been bungled in the most amazing manner. When the rumour first reached us that the



specification had been altered by the County Engineer, we foresaw and predicted that this would nullify any contract as to time for completion. That it did so is evident from the easy style in which the work is proceeding. At the start all was bustle and alacrity; now the authorities seem to let the work jog on as it may, quite heedless of the loss and inconvenience imposed upon two important communities. And yet officials wonder that this newspaper won't let them alone, and why irate correspondents should through its columns utter complaint. Why, the way in which the most important works in this County have been conducted—or misconducted—is a standing reproach to the paid officers, and the sooner they mend their ways, resign, or get "promoted" out of the place the better. In not a single instance has the important matter of time in contracts been adhered to, even where the specification has not been altered, and in most cases the Council has shown its contempt for the time clauses by remitting the fines laid down on paper. An exception may crop up where an unfortunate Chinaman or small road contractor is concerned. In such case the penalty is imposed with rigor, because nobody cares, but where the public are interested the Council displays its magnanimity by extending the time or remitting payment. Reverting specially to the Bannockburn bridge, the contractor may have good and sufficient reasons for the slow progress now being made, but one cannot help feeling that his freedom from the restrictive clauses of agreement has a good deal to do with the operations extending to six instead of three months. It affords us no pleasure to find fault with the County officials, but really when we see an urgent and most necessary work like the Macandrew Bridge bungled and spun out for an indefinite period, to the serious loss and grave inconvenience of many hundreds of people, we are constrained to show the capacity of Vincent County officials "how not to do it."

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ARROW, February 11.

Warden Stratford has this day notified that the Crown Terrace lands will be open for application on the 17th March next, and will be forthwith gazetted.

DUNEDIN, February 11, 1 p.m.

Further proceedings are likely to result out of the Easterhill affair, relating to the death of an apprentice during voyage of the ship. The evidence, yesterday, showed that the ship might have been brought to in 10 minutes.

The City Council has decided to engage a new gas engineer.

Andrew Corlett, guard on the south train, was seriously injured through being crushed by the trucks at Hillside when shunting.

Nearly all the old members of the Harbor Board have been re-elected. In the suburban municipalities (Bridgman and David Prond-foot, candidates) the votes being equal the chairman, the Mayor of South Dunedin, tossed up a coin, the result being that Bridgman was elected.

Macandrew proceeded yesterday to Christchurch.

The Interprovincial Cricket Match commenced yesterday. Otago in first innings made 77: Austin, not out, 15; Crashaw, 11; Vernon, 10; being the highest scorers. Canterbury put together 163, Ashby contributing 40, Frith, 33, and Olliver 32.

England beat New South Wales by one innings and 41 runs. The latter only made 49 in second innings.

Training has commenced at Forbury, but nothing particular yet done. During the week there have not been any startling changes in the betting, but some horses have hardened in price, especially Chancellor. He had been backed for something over £1000 at 10 to 1, and being still in demand speedily reached 7 to 1. Templeton is much enquired for, the best offer being 160 to 14. Mata remains firm at 8 to 1; Titania, 100 to 12; Fishhook 100 to 10. Both the latter receive attention.

## LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, February 8.

Money is in moderate demand; bank minimum unchanged. Consols 96½. The market for Australian securities is very steady. The corn market is weak, with a downward tendency.

Grevy's address to the French Chamber reviewed the crisis, and pronounced in favor of peace and the Republic.

30,000 wharf laborers are on strike at Liverpool, and riots are occurring.

Money easy, and railway stocks risen. Wheat and flour, 6d lower. New Zealand securities unchanged.

February 9.

A column of British troops has occupied Turkish Cabul. It is considered unlikely that any further operations will take place in the direction of Delatizile.

Advices from New Caledonia state the natives are completely pacified.

(FROM DUNEDIN RAILIER.)

February 5.

Lord Augustus Loftus has been appointed Governor of New South Wales.

The English Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been recalled. Earl Dufferin is appointed his successor.

February 7.

The Marquis of Hartington, leader of the Opposition, in a speech delivered at Liverpool, said the verdict of the country on the foreign policy of the Government would be the principal question for the next general election.

A skirmish took place on the 12th January between British troops and Zulus. The British loss was trifling. The Zulus are retreating to the interior.

## LATEST.

Walsh (the Waikia murderer) is to be executed.

The Otago team, second innings, six out for 53.

## MINISTERIAL VISIT.

Messrs Stout (Attorney-General and Minister of Lands) and Ballance (Colonial Treasurer and Minister of Education) arrived in Cromwell from the Lakes District on Thursday evening about 8 o'clock. After dinner, Ministers took a stroll round the town, and examined the several public buildings. They were accompanied by the Mayor and the County Chairman, who, with the County Treasurer, had in the afternoon gone as far as the Roaring Meg to meet the Ministerial party. On Friday morning Ministers proceeded on a trip up the Clutha Valley as far as Pembroke. The Mayor, County Chairman, and other gentlemen accompanied them. The day was a magnificent one, and the country showed to the best advantage. The capacities of the country for settlement on an extended scale, both as regarded the area of land available and the quality of the soil, were matter of surprise to the visitors, no less than the magnificent scenery in the region of Lakes Wanaka and Hawea. It was near midnight when the party returned to town, a journey of over 70 miles having been accomplished. Saturday morning, Messrs Ballance and Stout left for Roxburgh, whence they returned en route to Queenstown on Monday.

## DEPUTATIONS.

On Monday at 10 a.m. a deputation of townspeople waited upon Mr Stout, Minister of Lands, in reference to certain matters of public importance in the town and district. His Worship the Mayor introduced first the subject of a

### GAOL AT CROMWELL.

and said that it had long been cause of complaint that prisoners sentenced to short terms had to be forwarded to Clyde gaol, instead of their labor being utilised here. The present system was an absurd one, and it was hoped the Minister of Justice would see it remedied.

In reply to Mr Stout, it was stated that no addition to existing building would, at present, be required in the event of the lock-up being declared a gaol, and Mr Stout promised to see to its being so proclaimed.

### HOSPITAL SUBSIDY IN ARREAR.

Mr MacKellar referred to the fact that a sum of £200 had been payable to the local Hospital Committee at the time Provincialism was abolished, and notwithstanding repeated representations of the matter to the General Government, the money had not been paid.

The Mayor remarked that Mr Ballance, the Colonial Treasurer, had promised him to see that the money would be paid if due.

Mr Stout made a note of the complaint, and promised to get Mr Sperry to look into it.

### TOWN BELT.

The Mayor desired that Government would take the necessary steps to have a belt of 10 chains round the town of Cromwell proclaimed in favor of the Borough Council on behalf of the citizens. The land had been reserved, but never formally vested in any public body.

Mr Stout thought there would be no difficulty in the matter, so long as it was understood that the belt would be made proper use of. It should be planted with trees and made a place of recreation for the inhabitants.

It being explained that this was the intention, Mr Stout promised to have it proclaimed as desired.

### RESIDENT MAGISTRATE, ETC.

The desirability of having a Resident Magistrate stationed at Cromwell was mentioned, and discussed at some length. Mr Stout did not see that, at the present time, any alteration could be made in the distribution of magisterial districts; but did not doubt as settlement went forward and population increased that a change would be rendered necessary in the location of magistrates both in Vincent and Lake. He recognised that Cardrona naturally fell into the Cromwell district.

Mr Brown, in this connection, desired to point out the necessity for appointing Justices of the Peace in outlying centres of population, such as Bannockburn and Cardrona. It was found to be most inconvenient in these parts not to have a J.P. in their midst.

Mr Stout said the better plan would be for one of the local representative bodies to send up to him at Wellington a list of gentlemen deemed proper to be on the commission of the peace, and something would be done in the direction indicated.

It was also promised that a small sum of money would be provided for the erection of a room at the Court-house, Cromwell, for the convenience of suitors, witnesses, &c.

### SURVEYS, OPENING LAND, ETC.

In the matter of executing surveys, Mr Stout said that every possible endeavor was being made to overtake the demands on the survey department, and recently six surveyors had come over from Victoria. Further assistance would be obtained if possible, with a view to getting over the extraordinary pressure on the present staff.

With respect to opening land for settlement in the Clutha Valley, Mr Stout said he had been much impressed with the locality

for agricultural settlement. As soon as the Monterey block was finished, a block would be surveyed and opened near Anderson's and another nearer the Lake. The Lagoon Gully block would likewise be proclaimed shortly, and if these were taken up, others would speedily follow. As to the regulations under which the land would be available, he confessed himself much in favor of the deferred payment system, but would see that both it and the agricultural lease system had a fair trial in throwing open the Valley. It was not an enhanced price the Government wanted so much as true settlement in the country, and he had found in other districts that agricultural leases were not altogether satisfactory in this respect. He thought, seeing the large extent of country the Government was now, and would be, opening, that entirely new regulations for its acquirement would have to be made. The two systems at present in operation—deferred payment and agricultural lease—were widely different, and on one side very unjust. Under the deferred payment system, as compared with that of agricultural leases, more than double the price was paid, and stringent restrictions imposed as to residence, cultivation, &c.; whereas, under lease, the terms were much easier, and little if any restriction imposed, thus giving room for dunnymism and acquirement of large areas by capitalists. He thought agricultural leases should be of two classes: The first class (superior land) imposing certain improvements and cultivation, with residence on the land in not less than two years from acquirement; the second class (medium and inferior lands) imposing a stated cultivation and improvement without residence. However, these were matters for future consideration, but meanwhile little time would be lost in affording means for settlement within the district. Several blocks would be opened in time for next season's harvesting operations.

These being the chief matters to lay before Mr Stout, the deputation thanked him for his patience and courtesy, and withdrew.

### ATHENÆUM ENDOWMENT.

Messrs MacKellar, Dignan and Coleclough, as representing the Athenæum Committee, then had an interview with Mr Stout on the above subject. Having placed all the facts of the matter before him, Mr Stout recommended that full details should be sent to him in writing, and he would see what could be done to relieve the Committee from its unlooked-for difficulty in the endowment.

A Government parade of the local Volunteers will take place to-morrow evening, at the "Mill-hall."

Mr T. L. Shepherd has arrived at Naseby, and entered upon his duties as Clerk to the Court there.

Latest accounts of Mr Conyers report his favorable progression. If this continues he will probably be removed to Christchurch this week.

There was no business to bring before his Honor Judge Harvey at the District Court sitting fixed for 6th inst. Only one case was set down for hearing, and that was settled out of Court.

Valuation lists of the various local bodies of the district are now on view, as notified by advertisement, and parties intending to appeal must lodge their objections on or before the 15th instant.

From all accounts, the crops up the Clutha Valley are looking magnificent, and promise a most liberal return to the settlers, who located there only last year. There is a great future as a grain-producing district for the extensive valley of the Upper Clutha.

On the third page of this issue will be found among other reading matter a highly interesting sketch of the "Holloway Sanatorium," an institution erected at a cost of over one hundred thousand pounds by Professor Holloway, of pill and ointment fame. The institution is designed for sufferers from mental disease in the middle classes of Great Britain, and no money has been spared to make it complete in every detail.

We expected to receive from the Secretary some account of the proceedings at the annual meeting of householders at Bannockburn to elect a new School Committee, and also the retiring committee's report for publication. But the matter has apparently been overlooked. We understand that the new Committee are: Messrs C. Koch (chairman), A. and D. McGregor, W. Burrows, J. P. Smiddy, W. Bennett (Treasurer), and W. P. Jones (Secretary).

Sergeant McGinn last week made a raid on owners of cows who allow these animals to prowl about the town day and night. No less than five owners appeared before Mr Simpson on Friday. Fortunately for them, his Worship must have been in a very good-natured mood, as they were let off with the modest fine of 2s 6d in each case. If fresh pastures are not sought for the wandering "dairy" cows, the luxury of feeding in people's back yards may become expensive, as 2s 6d and costs is scarcely likely to be a fixed figure with Mr Simpson.

At Queenstown on Thursday evening last there was a very pleasant gathering of friends, met to take farewell of Mr Robt. Neill, who for about two years has held the position of head teacher of the Queenstown School. Rev. Mr Ross occupied the chair, and in the course of presenting Mr Neill with a massive gold Albert chain and appendages, referred to the useful career Mr Neill had pursued since he came to the Wakatipu district. In every worthy cause he had been a cordial and energetic worker, and the various social institutions—Church, Odd-fellows, Templars, Volunteers, Library, &c.—would sadly miss his presence and counsel. Mr Neill takes charge of the school at Blue Spur, Tuapeka.

At last there seems a likelihood of the Camp reserve being enclosed. Tenders are invited in another column for the fencing of the Camps at Cromwell and Clyde.

A Dunedin contemporary says that work on the Strathtairi line will probably be commenced within five weeks. Tenders will probably be called for in a few days.

Tenders are elsewhere invited for additions (in stone) to the Cromwell School building. Plans and specifications may be inspected at the office of the secretary to the Committee, Mr James Marshall.

A telegram from Westport on 6th inst. reports the conclusion of the official enquiry into the charges against Mr Warden Broad. They completely broke down, and much sympathy is felt for Mr Warden Broad.

It is stated on the authority of the Melbourne Leader that over 200 men, including the Chief Commissioner of Police, two superintendents, inspectors and sub-inspectors innumerable, are engaged in endeavoring to capture the Kellys.

Rev. Mr Dewe, the esteemed clergyman who has for a number of years past exercised control in the Episcopal Church here, leaves for Gladstone, Southland, his new field of labor, next week. Mr Dewe will deliver his farewell sermon in Cromwell on Sunday evening.

Latest news reports that terrible fires are raging in Gippsland, Cape Otway, Ballarat and Sandhurst districts. Immense damage is done, the town being with difficulty saved. Melbourne is enveloped in a dense smoke like that of Black Thursday. The heat is intense.

The Ministerial party returned to Cromwell from their trip to Roxburgh early on Monday morning. After breakfast, Mr Stout met a number of citizens in the Town Hall, where he was engaged for over an hour. The party left for Queenstown about eleven o'clock.

The buildings of the National Bank of New Zealand at Milton are being white-washed. The process is being watched with painful interest by the number of local gentlemen who have been subjected to a similar treatment by the bank, remarks the Bruce Herald.

Persons engaged throughout Vincent County in agricultural pursuits will read with interest a challenge published in our Open Column in reference to ploughing. We have a high opinion of ploughmen's abilities in and around the Taieri District; but Mr Pyke has a wide field to choose from in this County, and should be able to get one or two men who would prove worthy foes to the "Prize Champion Ploughmen of New Zealand."

There was erroneously paid into the land fund during the last financial year the sum of £3,756, which belonged to the School Commissioners for the Otago Educational District. Of that sum £3,998 had been paid to the county councils, who are now called upon by the Government to refund it in the following proportions:—Waitaki, £625; Waikouaiti, £265; Maniototo, £126; Vincent, £280; Lakes, £117; Peninsula, £77; Taieri, £370; Bruce, £254; Clutha, £215; Tuapeka, £133; Southland, £738; and Wallace, £473.

The last Gazette, of date 8th instant, notifies that the time appointed for making valuations under the Land Tax Act has been extended from the 1st of February until the 28th.—It is also proclaimed that the following lands will be opened on deferred payments on the 17th of March:—Section 2, block VII, Kawarau survey district, area 154a. 3r. 13p.; section 4, block VII, Kawarau survey district, 196a. 0r. 10p.; section 7, block VII, Kawarau survey district, 776a. 9r. 33p.; section 40, block VIII, Shotover survey district, 200a.; section 2, block X, Shotover survey district, 198a. 3r. 34p.;—total, 1,093a. 9r. 15.

A correspondent, writing from Macetown on Saturday says:—The Tipperary Company is raising 25 tons per diem, and the Public Battery's crushing power, with all its stampers at work, averages about 120 tons a week. Thus the "Tin" keeps the machine constantly employed. Fully another 700 or 800 ounces of amalgam is the result of the last fortnight's work, and at least 500 tons of stone are ready to operate upon, and some of the best is yet untouched at the back end of the padlock. This is indeed cheering news for the shareholders. The Public Battery, I am glad to state, is under the careful management of Mr Geo. B. Douglas, in whose skilled experience in this department every confidence may be placed by companies using the machine. I would especially caution all companies intending to erect machinery to employ none but men thoroughly skilled in the work. Two-thirds of the claims and machines get bad names through their falling into the hands of stupid and obstinate bunglers, whose chief recommendation is impudence and imposition, they alone making any money that is to be made in the venture, and at the sole expense of their dupes. Skilled labor and skilled mechanics for the reefs is the motto for all shareholders to adhere to.

Mr Peter Adair, the well-known jeweller of Dunedin, has just turned out a complete set of Jewels, clothing and working tools for a new Masonic Lodge, to be opened at Arrowtown on the 13th instant by P. G. M. Judge Harvey, S.C. The principal jewels, which are of silver manufacture, consist of what are known amongst the Craft as the "Right Worthy Master's jewel" and the "Secretary's jewel." They are splendid pieces of workmanship, and are finished in the elegant style that has marked Mr Adair's previous efforts in this direction. The former is adorned with a handsome gold star and sapphire, and is artistically engraved with the emblem of Scotland. The Secretary's jewel represents a couple of quill pens crossed, and the "feathering" is brought out most admirably. The clothing comprises the ordinary collars of royal blue with gold settings, and an apron with gold lace and emblems. The jewels are of an unusually substantial appearance, the 14 pieces weighing about 30 ounces. Mr Adair is the provincial grand jeweller for the Scotch Constitution, and on several former occasions has distinguished himself in the manufacture of articles of this kind.—Daily Times.

## THE LAW STAMP HUMBAG.

A more absurd practice has not obtained among the many whimsicalities of the heads of Government departments than that recent innovation of payment of court fees and fines in stamps. The object may be a desirable one, assuming that all officials must necessarily be embezzlers; but surely the Government clerks of courts have not yet arrived at that distinction. But I am not exercised on their behalf; I presume they are indifferent as to how they receive the revenue. Let us, however, for a moment consider the unoffending and the offending public for whose convenience the Royal mint was innocent enough to manufacture the various coins of the realm. New Zealand Commissioners are above receiving filthy lucre, and prefer native industry in the form of stamps. I want a summons, and not being a lawyer, I take my account to the clerk and find out what is to pay, then travel to a post-office having privilege of sale, and exchange my money for a few patches of gummed paper, and it being a damp day I discover a paper lining firmly gummed to my waistcoat pocket, which necessitates an amount of patience incompatible in all probability with the occasion, and possibly a second visit to the post-office for a stamp, which would insist on sticking to my fingers. So much for the unoffending Britisher.

I then, in order to discover the wonderful perfection of British justice, look into the court, where some unfortunate drunkard has just been fined 20s, and I learn that he has to be removed to the cell to await the arrival of a constable, who should be on duty, obliges him by going for one. Can this be lawful to detain a man under those circumstances? The Magistrate fines 20s, the victim pays 20s, the law reads 20s; but the "Department" will not allow the verdict to be literally carried out. What has the law to do with the Stamp Commissioner? The law was not made for Government officials. Why not at once make the laws conform to the Commissioner's dictum, and change its code to read stamps instead of shillings or pounds? The Commissioner has very considerably increased the cost of all legal proceedings, and in a most aggravating direction. I am almost sufficiently curious to experiment upon the legality of the stamp business, in the face of the plainly-written law of the land, by getting myself fined and paying in good honest coin, declining the Commissioner's "gummy" medium.

I had almost forgotten to note the positive loss the Government will sustain in cities and boroughs when fines go to the various corporations. Here the stamp distributor receives a commission on all stamps sold, yet the Government will be required to pay the full value of the fines to the corporate body. On the whole, a more worrying, exasperating and withal wasteful method of collecting revenue (apart from all its problematical legality) could not be devised by any Government.—Contributed.

## Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

## VOLUNTEERS.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I wonder how it is that the "land scrip certificates" have not been issued to those Volunteers entitled to receive them. There must be great bungling somewhere—either with captains of companies or majors of districts—or perhaps I am mistaken altogether, it might lie at the door of the circumlocution office up North. But wherever it does lie, it is about time that someone made a stir about it. Some companies got theirs months ago. Then why should those Volunteers in this district who are justly entitled to receive the same be kept out of it any longer? Perhaps, Mr Editor, a word or two from you in the columns of your valuable paper may have the desired effect of waking somebody up.

As my inclination still leads me on to grumble, I should very much like to know at what period of the year the district prizes will be fired for. If those who have the control of that munificent tournament do not soon settle it, would it not be advisable to adjourn it till a more propitious season—say some time next year. Next month is March—one of the stormiest months in the year, as some know to their cost, vide scores of last season. Men as a rule do not care about being laughed at for the smallness of their scores through the inclemency of the weather when it could be obviated in a great measure if those whose duty it is would put their shoulders to the wheel and get the prize competitions through in reasonable time.

Again, is this district not going to send a representative up to the Rifle Association meeting at Nelson? Surely we could find one man amongst all the Companies to fairly represent the district. A subscription of a shilling or two collected from among the men would go a long way to pay his expenses. I hope someone else, now I have mooted it, will take the subject up in your next.—I am, &c.,

VOLUNTEER.

Arrow, February 4th, 1879.

## A CHALLENGE.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I enclose, herewith, a letter received from Mr. Amos M'Kegg, of Henley, for

which I ask the favor of publication; as also for the following explanation:—

When travelling lately on the railway, Mr M'Kegg introduced to me two young men of genial manners and modest demeanor, whom he styled "The Prize Champion Ploughmen of New Zealand." In the course of conversation, I ventured to remark that in Vincent County we could find some ploughmen who could hold their own with them, or any other men, in a fairly contested field. This led to the challenge now forwarded. I am still of the same opinion as to the capabilities of our men, and in the hope of the challenge being taken up, I invite subscriptions for raising the necessary amount. On my own part, I will subscribe £5 towards it; I am already promised another subscription of equal amount, and I now ask that other gentlemen willing to contribute will communicate with me as soon as possible, so that there may be no delay in accepting the challenge and arranging preliminaries.—Yours, &c.,

VINCENT PYKE.

Henley, January 21st, 1879.

Vincent Pyke, Esq.

SIR,—In accordance with the conversation of Saturday, January 18th, I now challenge you to find, in the Vincent County, one or two men to plough with one or two of the men we were speaking about, for any sum from £50 to £100.

The terms are: meet half-way, or if your men will come to the Taieri, we will guarantee to find teams for practice and competition; also, that judges will be selected out of neither district.

Men and money ready at once, or in any reasonable time after harvest.

An early reply will oblige,

Yours respectfully,

AMOS M'KEGG.

## THE PROPOSED ARROW HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In the absence of anything more than a desirability for a local hospital having as yet been advanced, the whole question is open to public discussion. In fact, far too little has as yet been said on the subject, and I contend that a matter of such great moment, in which every resident from the infant to the veteran has a deep interest, should not be disposed of hastily without due consideration.

To be perfectly well understood, I deny that there is anything more than a desirability for an hospital at Arrowtown, and challenge anyone to mention a case which proved fatal on account of the District Hospital being located at Frankton. The present hospital has met all legitimate demands, and I may add more than legitimate demands, made upon it in times past, when the population of the district was vastly greater than what it is now, the average of in-door patients being about 20, while now scarcely one half of that number is to be found on the lists of the institution. I also deny that the Frankton Hospital is badly managed; its management was never better or more economical than it is at present, and has been so for many years. It is a slander to say that it is otherwise. Patients are maintained at a lower rate in the local hospital than in any other within the Provincial District of Otago. It is true that Queenstown influence predominates in the management of its affairs, and it is possible that other portions of the district have not been treated with the courtesy which they might have fairly expected. But this cannot be quoted as a sufficient reason to rush headlong into a scheme involving the outlay of a cool thousand or two, and which requires at least a sum equal to the former yearly for its maintenance.

All this, and a great deal more of a like nature is selfevident, and that its recital here should have been necessary does not redound to the credit of the promoters of the proposed hospital. But there are even graver considerations involved, which the provisional committee would do well to consider. The first is, Can this district support two hospitals in an equal state of efficiency to the one at Frankton? Looking at the cost of its maintenance, which ranges from £1400 to £1600 a year, I say it cannot, and considering the dissatisfaction which is now expressed by a few at its inefficiency, it is quite clear that two hospitals, both inferior, cannot relieve these grievances.

Already the Arrowites have been vexed with calculations how cheaply an hospital can be worked, i.e., on the cheap and nasty plan, with furniture, chemicals, attendants, doctor, all to match. The local storekeepers, I hear, have offered their old and unsaleable stock at greatly reduced rates: one baker to furnish stale bread, and a butcher, whose shop is remarkable for deep and mysterious recesses, and green latticed shutters, to supply beef and mutton of a description to form alone a sufficient guarantee that the hospitality of the hospital will not be abused. All this may suit the promoters of the hospital very well, for they do not intend to make use of it; they only want a doctor in the place, and they consequently do not care how the doctor keeps the hospital, so long as the hospital keeps the doctor. And even here they have been deficient in their circumspection, for the competency of the doctor has been altogether overlooked and his price alone been considered. And this forms the second item, to which I beg to call the attention of the promoters, or they are likely to find themselves saddled with a quack, who though he may gobble up his salary, and cultivate the length of his bill, the

return from whom can never amount to more than a quack!

In conclusion, I wish to ask the promoters if they have ever asked themselves what it means to withdraw from the circulating medium of this district say £1000 yearly, for the support of a hospital that we have done without for 16 years?—Yours, &c.,

QUACK FITZQUACK.

Skipper's, January 20, 1879.

## ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

February 10.

Ministerial visits to Arrowtown are, like angels' visits, "few and far between;" but we were so honored on Wednesday last by Messrs Ballance and Stout, who were "deputationed" by the Borough Council, settlers, miners, &c. The result of the visit has tended to good ends, for we are at last to get a suitable Court-house built, and in the meantime it is proposed to hold the District Court sittings in the Council Chambers. Many other questions were ventilated, and responded to favorably; but the most important one was that connected with the opening of the Crown Terrace, which, now the new road question is settled, will be advertised for application in about a week from this date. The road to be made is to lead from the town near the old line, and will either be taken at a lower gradient into Cornish Gully, or the present road, which is narrowed into a bridge-track by slips, will be widened out and made available for wheeled traffic. The settlers have had a hard struggle to arrive at this climax, but the result of their efforts has been the opening up of the lands. They have themselves to thank for any advantage gained, as, without their past strenuous efforts, not one acre of this land would have been thrown open for another year at least, there being a strong non-settlement element in our midst. Their influence is, I am glad to find, becoming weaker, and the sooner this class is snuffed out the better for the district and the colony.

We are to have another bout at electioneering for two members for Arrow Riding, the previous two having been declared null and void, and the Arrow has so far been disfranchised for the past two months. The same candidates are again nominated, viz., Messrs M'Cracken, Jenkins and Douglas, and it is to be hoped no legal flaws will be found strong enough to upset the next election. Party feeling runs high, and I hear that the most active canvassing is being prosecuted in certain quarters, so that a sharp contest may be expected. It is not hard, however, to guess the result of the poll, as the majority of the electors are outspoken upon the matter, and from what I hear, Mr William Jenkins will not be the lowest on the list when the returns are concluded.

The Arrow District Hospital Committee is getting on well with its subscriptions towards the general fund, and has been greatly encouraged in its work by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, who at the deputation stated that he saw a great necessity for the establishment of the institution in some central part of the Arrow District, and seemed at one with the Committee in the idea that one medical man in so large a county as this was insufficient for its requirements, and he said no time should be lost in erecting the building, and that Government would subsidize £ for £ both for the building and maintenance funds. The committee is determined to commence the building as soon as preliminaries are arranged, and an excellent opportunity is afforded the committee of getting timber at a low rate from the saw-mills on the Invercargill line, and the new steamer will be in a position to carry cargo in a few days. It is to be hoped that the committee will succeed in getting an excellent medico, and not put up with the rejected class of other towns.

I read a letter from "Sphinx" at Skipper's in the *Wakatip Mail* of the 6th inst., launching his spleen in bitter terms against the erection of the Arrow District Hospital, and loudly abusing the Arrow ladies for endeavoring to alleviate the sufferings of their fellows to the detriment of medical practice. He also states that the institution is not likely to get any assistance either from Government, county or municipal councils, as there is a hospital at Frankton and one medical man in the county; therefore, it follows no other institution should be built, as this medico (in his opinion) is sufficient to administer to the wants of all, and a lot more bosh of the same nature. I need not waste your space commenting upon the remarks of this writer, but will simply state that my belief is that he is merely an enemy in the camp, and that his residence being at Skipper's is as much a myth as is his real name "Sphinx." Might it not be the white elephant himself!

Considerable delay has been made in the launching of the Mountaineer steamer (W. S. N. Co.'s) on the Lake, but chiefly on account of the "ways" not being forwarded from Southland. The boat itself has been finished for more than a week, and the "ways" now being up from Dunedin, the launching will, I am informed, take place on Tuesday next.

The Kawarau bridge question is about decided, and it is more than likely that at the next County Council meeting all preliminaries will be arranged for commencing the work.

The Public Crushing Company at Mace-town has now its two sets of stampers going—in all, 10 heads—and has more power on the turbine in the shape of some of the Messrs Beales' head-water. The All-Nations

has sufficient stone at grass to start sleighing the same to the machine, and will start crushing very shortly.

The local Volunteers turn out very fairly, and I hear that a champion cup and medal will be given by the officers at the forthcoming Government Prize-firing competition in the Lakes District. Capt. H. J. Finn has been appointed as Acting-Major here during Major Mackay's leave of absence. The Arrow Cadets are now clothed in their new uniform, which is of blue serge with red facings, similar to that of the Invercargill Cadets. They make a very smart appearance, and are drilled three times a week by Capt. Aldred.

## MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

A drunkard forfeited 20s bail rather than put in an appearance to answer for his little weakness.

Elizabeth Thomas, George Partridge, Mary Ann Brown, Jas. Ritchie and Ah Tong were proceeded against at the instance of the Inspector of Nuisances for breach of Borough Bye-laws in allowing cattle to wander within the municipal bounds. Each party was fined 2s 6d with costs, with exception of Mrs Brown, who suffered 5s fine, having had two animals roaming.

## CIVIL CASES.

W. Ward v. E. M'Leskey—Claim for £7, debt. Adjourned for one week for proof of service of summons.

Mayor and Councillors of Cromwell v. C. Colclough—Claim for £60, rent alleged to be owing. Adjourned by consent for one week.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

T. Gorman v. W. Rowe and Others—Application for dissolution of partnership. On the suggestion of the Warden, after hearing parties, an amicable arrangement was come to.

## APPLICATIONS.

Protection for 90 days was granted to J. B. Henderson, Quartzville Terrace.

Residence Area was granted to Elizabeth Hill, Bruce's Gully, Cromwell commonage. William Martin, William Clarke, and George Woodhead made application for residence areas at Lagoon Creek, Clutha Valley. The Warden declined, as the country was about being opened for settlement, without first visiting the locality. Adjourned for that purpose.

A remarkable instance of expertness in shearing is reported as having occurred this season on the Hon. Mr Campbell's station, Station Peak, Waitaki, South Canterbury. Jas. Canel, a Kaiapoi native, having performed the feat of shearing in a day of 8½ hours 272 sheep.

Mr De Lantour, member for Naseby, expects to see a strong array against the Government next session. He anticipates that the decision as to whether the Government of the colony is to be Liberal or "Liberal" will have to be decided by the people, as there is every probability of the present Government having a minority in the House.

The *Wakatip Mail* has had the pleasure recently of seeing some excellent photographic views (both sunlit and moonlight) taken by Messrs Hart, Campbell and Co., during a professional tour to the 'fawea and Wanaka Lakes District. Some of them are panoramic pictures—all good—but a few are gems, which reflect not only great credit on the skill and taste of the artists, but also showing that the more northern lakes of Otago can justly lay claim to the possession of many beautiful scenes.

The following regulations respecting good-attendance certificates is not generally known:—"79. At every public school certificates shall be obtainable, to be called 'good attendance certificates,' and such certificates shall be of two classes—(1) For any child of school age attending a public school in the district, who, for a period of 12 months, has been present every time the school was open, both in the morning and afternoon; (2) For any such child who for a like period has not been absent from such school more than five times in all. Such certificates shall be obtainable by all children of school age attending a public school, and be issued by the chairman of the committee, or in such other mode as the chairman may direct."

One of the most destructive fires ever known in Christchurch broke out shortly before 6 o'clock on the evening of Thursday last in a large wooden building, 60ft by 120ft. It was occupied by Messrs Saunders and Co. (the owners), Messrs Sorenson and Co., and Messrs Sargood, Son and Ewen, all soft-goods merchants. The down-stairs part of the building was occupied as offices and warehouses by the two first-named firms, and the whole of the upper part of the buildings was in the occupation of Messrs Sargood, Son and Ewen. The fire commenced upstairs at the back in the warehouse of Messrs Sorenson and Co., next to the Fire Brigade Station, and it was at first thought it was this building which was on fire. Dense volumes of smoke, however, soon poured out of the windows in every direction. The Fire Brigade burst in the front door, but were driven back by the smoke. The fury of the fire increased with wonderful rapidity, and, notwithstanding the efforts of the Brigade and their powerful engines, the entire place was gutted, and everything utterly destroyed. Nothing whatever was saved from Sargood's—neither books nor papers; but most of these were saved from the lower part of the building.



## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

A tender has been accepted for the erection of the Melbourne Exhibition buildings at a little over £60,000.

John Alfred Hamilton, the heir to £40,000 a year, has been found working as a laborer at the new Catholic Chapel at Masterton.

It is understood that the Government has promised an advance of £7,500 towards re-erecting the bridge at Balclutha, destroyed by the floods in October.

Laycock, the champion sculler, has a large number of backers for the approaching match against Trickett for £200 and the championship of the world.

A commission of enquiry is now sitting at Reefton to hear charges of intemperance and consequent neglect of duty against Mr Warden Broad. The police officer in charge laid the complaint.

It has been made "pretty warm" for Victorians lately. At Melbourne on 29th ult. the thermometer registered 106 degrees in the shade. At Echuca the same day it reached 114 in the shade.

Robert Scott, a Christchurch ex-publian, shot himself dead with a revolver on 3rd inst. He was 60 years of age, and committed the rash act while suffering from temporary insanity.

At a sale of reclaimed land at Wellington last week over £100,000 were realised, the number of sections sold being 40. After the sale, the auctioneer gave a splendid champagne lunch to about 150 gentlemen.

A bill to regulate and restrict Chinese immigration to New South Wales has been introduced by Sir Henry Parkes. The bill resembles the Queensland law. It is estimated that there are now 8,000 Chinese in the colony.

The Colonial Treasurer informed a deputation at Riverton last week that it was proposed to place counties in the same position as municipalities, i.e., to give them unlimited powers of borrowing, subject to the sanction of ratepayers.

Thomas, the wrestler, before his departure for Victoria, visited Lawrence, and while there efforts were made to induce him to take up his permanent residence in this Province. He preferred, however, to continue to remain in Victoria.

An exchange states that Mr Mark Lemon, a son of the late well-known editor of the *London Punch*, has just been admitted as an inmate to the hospital at Greytown. He has been residing at Masterton during the past three months doing odd work as collector and clerk.

M'Laren, of Dunedin notoriety, does not appear to have improved his condition in the sister colony of Victoria. Recently an indignation meeting against him was held in Melbourne. He hid in a public-house, watching the proceedings from a window. He was, however, seen and brought out, and, after being denounced by the chairman, a rush was made for him, but the chairman sheltered him from harm.

The *Charleston Herald* speaks thusly to gossiping friends:—"To whom it may concern—It is hereby notified that the undersigned desires it to be distinctly understood that although the *Herald* office is situated in a very handy position, it is not there for the purpose of being converted into a public house or place of call, and he therefore wishes that none will bother with their presence for the future except those on business.

A very painful accident recently happened to a man named Joseph Cairns, a resident at Ashburton. It appears that whilst riding on the platform of an Osborne reaper and binder, for the purpose of gathering in the short heads of wheat in each sheaf, or what is generally termed "trimming the sheaves," his hand was in some way placed under the binder arm. On its descent it pierced through the poor fellow's hand, at the same time forcing the wire through, and breaking several fingers and bones in the hand. It was found impossible to get the arm out of Cairns' hand, and it had to be taken off bodily before the man could be released.

The *Southland Times* mentions that one of the families who arrived lately by the Western Monarch stopped at the Immigration Barracks as long as possible, and eventually, with the aid of the depot master, got comfortably settled. It has since been ascertained that the unsophisticated head of that family was an old colonist, having arrived in New Zealand about the year 1859. He returned to the Old Country after an absence of five years, and feeling, some time afterwards, an inclination to come out again, came under the "auspices" of the New Zealand Government. It would be rather interesting to calculate how often a man with a large family might successfully perform this feat.

The *Australasian* gives a detailed list of all matches played by the Australian Cricketers during their recent tour, from their first match in Queensland to their match against Inglewood. The following is the grand result of their tour:—Matches played in colonies before leaving for England—Won, 17; lost, 1; drawn, 3; total, 21. Matches played in England—Won, 18; lost, 7; drawn, 15; total, 40. Matches played in America—Won, 5; lost, 0; drawn, 1; total, 6. Matches played in colonies since their return—Won, 5; lost, 2; drawn, 1; total, 8. Result of the whole tour—Won 45; lost, 10; drawn, 20; total 75.—C. Bannerman heads the list of batting averages, having scored altogether 2,557 runs for 110 innings, or an average of 2.37. Blackham heads the bowling average list, having obtained a wicket for every 3.15 runs.

## SPORTING.

## WELLINGTON CUP.

A gold cup valued at 100 sovs, presented by the Club, with 500 sovs added; second horse to receive 50 sovs from the stakes. Two miles.

Mr R. Ray's b m Maritani, by Traducer—Hypatia, 5yrs, 9st 4lb ... (Ray) 1  
Mr D. Knight's br h Lara, 6yrs, 8st 2lb (Wattie) 2  
Mr G. Fraser's oh g Longlands, 4yrs, 7st 12lb (Clifford) 3

Laertes, aged, 8st; Rata, 4yrs, 7st; Diver, aged, 6st 12lb; Lady Grey, 3yrs, 6st 4lb; King Quail, 3yrs, 6st 2lb; Sailor, aged, 5st 7lb, also ran. Danebury and Mufti were scratched.

Betting 5 to 2 Laertes and Longlands, 3 to 1 Lara and Maritani, 10 to 1 Diver and Rata, 10 to 1 Sailor, Lady Grey and King Quail; 100 to 2 any other.

The flag fell to a poor start. Sailor had much the best of it. King Quail was stopped directly after the flag fell, and Sailor led to the entrance into the straight, when he bolted, and was not stopped until he had disposed of his rider. Passing the stand the order was—Lara, Diver, Longlands, Maritani, Laertes, Rata, and Lady Grey. The leader increased his distance till he reached the back of the course, when Maritani, who had been gradually running through her horses, collared him. Laertes made his effort at the three-quarter-mile post, but soon fell back beaten. Once Maritani was alongside all was over, for Ray had the race in hand. Half a mile from home the leading pair drew away from all but Longlands, who came through very fast. Entering the straight Ray assumed the lead, previously held by Lara, and won easily by a length, Longlands about two lengths behind the second horse; and the others finishing thus—Diver, Rata, Laertes, and Lady Grey. Time, 3 min. 47 sec.

Sailor was, after being caught, remounted and sent round the course to win bets against Fishhook.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN MAILER.)

LONDON, February 3.

Baron Albert Grant has failed for £650,000. The Czar is seriously unwell, suffering from asthma.

General Pratt is dead.

February 4.

There are 150 Austrian exhibits for the Sydney Exhibition. The Colonial Office has undertaken the conveyance of the British works to Sydney.

An Austro-German Treaty has been concluded, abrogating the clause in the Treaty of Prague, which provides for the retrocession of North Schleswig.

The corrected list of the new French Ministry are as follows:—Le Pere, Agriculture and Commerce; Leon Say, Finance; Waddington, President and Foreign Affairs; Marceur, Interior and Public Worship; Admiral Jauriquiberg, Colonies and Marine; Freycuete, Public Works; Greechy, Interior and War; Fery, Education.

Consols, 96½.

February 5.

The Sirdars are leaving Cabul and fighting for the succession.

Turkey has ceded Khotona to Persia.

Astrakhan, where the plague is raging, is completely isolated and surrounded by a military cordon.

The headquarters of the Union Bank of Cornwall are at Belston and Falmouth.

The Tauranga Sub-Lodge of Good Templars will not admit Maoris, one of their bye-laws providing "That no Maoris shall be admitted members of this Lodge."

As a result of the Canterbury visit it has been arranged that a Victorian eleven will visit New Zealand next season, and it is highly probable that the colony will be paid a visit by a Tasmanian team.

At an Auckland saw-mill on 3rd inst., a lad named Bowler met with a terrible death. He was in the act of placing a belt around the shaft when his clothes became entangled between the belt and the shaft, which drew him against the beam. He was then carried round several times by the machinery, until his clothes were completely torn off. His body was frightfully mangled, and was finally thrown on the floor of the mill.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.—[Advt.]

*Holloway's Pills.*—The Great Need.—The blood is the life, and on its purity depends our health, if not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that power strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress over-excited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commends them to the favor of debilitated and nervous constitutions which they soon resuscitate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so.

## SELECTIONS.

## Progress of New Zealand.

The *Australian and New Zealand Gazette* (a London paper), in its issue of the 18th November, reviews at considerable length, in a very favorable manner, the extraordinary progress being made by New Zealand. The concluding portion of the article is as follows:—"And all this mighty bulk of mercantile enterprise must be the work of, at the very utmost, less than one-quarter of a million of persons, whose exertions have thus lifted the colony to a position of commercial power and opulence which, doubtless, is secretly envied by more than one of the old-established States of Europe. Competent authorities, who are intimately acquainted with the material capacities of New Zealand, tell us that the two principal islands will eventually support a population of at least 14,000,000 or 15,000,000; several millions more, indeed, might be maintained were it not that the Southern Island includes along its centre much barren mountain, which it is not probable can be brought under cultivation. This means, in a word, that the population may expand so far as to become twenty-five times as great as it is now. Should the evolution of material wealth proceed in the same ratio we may, indeed, expect that the future of the Britain of the South will be something beyond what the world has yet seen in the way of human progress."

## How to Keep a Piano.

Otto Brunning writing to the *Journal Musique*, of Paris, says:—"The piano is constructed almost exclusively of various kinds of wood and metals: cloth, skin, and felt being used also in the mechanical portion. For this reason atmospheric changes have a great effect on the quality and durability of the instrument, and it is necessary to protect it from all external influences which might affect the materials of which it is composed. It must be shaded from the sun, kept out of draught, and, above all, guarded against sudden changes of temperature. This latter is a most frequent cause of the piano getting out of tune, and the instrument should be kept in a temperature not lower than 54deg., and not higher than 86deg. F. When too cold, the wood, cloth and skin swell, and the mechanism works badly; when too warm these materials shrink and produce clicking, squeaking, and other disagreeable sounds. Moisture is the greatest enemy of the piano, and it cannot be too carefully guarded against. In a very short time damp will destroy every good point about the instrument. The tone becomes dull and flat, the wires rusty and easily broken, the joints of the mechanism stiff, and the hammers do not strike with precision, and if these symptoms are not attended to at once, the piano is irretrievably spoilt. Therefore, do not put your piano in a damp ground-floor room, or between two windows, or between the door and the window where there is a through draught. Never leave the piano open when not in use, and, above all, when the room is being cleaned. Do not put it near a stove, chimney, or hot-air pipes. Always wipe the keys after playing. Never pile books, music, or other heavy things on the top. Be careful when using the soft pedal not to thump the notes. Do not allow five-note or other exercises of a small compass on a piano you have any regard for. A leather cover should be kept on the instrument when not in use, and removed every day for the purpose of dusting. A cushion of wadding or a strip of flannel laid on the keys will help to keep them white and preserve the polish. Never leave the piano open after a musical evening or a dance. If you are obliged to have it in a damp room, do not place it against the wall, and raise it from the floor by means of insulators, and always cover it after playing. Employ the best tuner you can get, and if a new instrument, let it be tuned every two months during the first year, and at least three times a year afterwards. Always have it tuned after a soiree if the room has been very hot."

## Suffocation of a Family.

The suffocation of a mother and her six children in Toxteth Park, Liverpool, has (says the *Times*) caused much excitement in the district. The deceased were—Anne Cameron, 41, widow of a ship's carpenter; Angus Cameron, 18, who was employed at an iron foundry; John Cameron, 15, who worked in a coal yard; Flora Anne Cameron, 14; Duncan Cameron, 13; Mary Cameron, 10; and Elizabeth Cameron, 8. Mrs Cameron and her family had lived in the house six weeks, and occupied a cellar and the wretched room where they were found dead. When last seen Mrs Cameron was fetching water from a standpipe after 11 o'clock on Thursday night. She and her family are supposed to have retired to rest at that time, and nothing occurred to excite apprehension until about noon on Friday a Mrs Lawson noticed that the cellar shutters had not been taken down, though the inmates habitually got up early. She got the key through a broken pane and entered the cellar, which she found in an orderly state, but nobody was there. On going upstairs she was shocked by seeing the whole family lying dead on the floor, the bodies occupying nearly every available inch of space. She called a police constable, who brought Dr Brady, of the South Dispensary. The ap-

pearance of the bodies showed death had taken place several hours before, and from the strong smell of burning coke which pervaded the room it was conjectured that they had been suffocated. An iron bucket containing burnt coke was near the wall about the middle of the apartment. There was not the slightest vestige of furniture, and no means of ventilation, the window being closed. There was not a thread of bed or bedding. The bodies were nearly all attired in garments of the meanest description, and the mother and several of the children were nearly half naked. The cellar was not destitute of furniture, and presented some aspects of comfort. The woman is reported to have been of intemperate habits, and to have caused considerable trouble to the School Board officials, who had frequently to proceed against her for not sending her children to school. It seems that Mrs Cameron's husband died of typhus fever in the Toxteth workhouse four years ago, and two years back the whole family were taken to the workhouse in a shocking condition. When they left "the house" they returned to their old neighborhood, and lived under wretched conditions, though they received altogether something like 35s a week. When first the bodies were discovered, suicide was suspected, and then murder, but the evidences of suffocation through attempts to warm an unventilated room with coke are too clear to be mistaken. The apartment is 12ft by 5½ft, and about 7ft or 8ft in height.

## Porous Plasters.

It is said that at a social party there are certain signs by which one can detect the young man who wears a porous plaster. Early in the evening, before salutatory exercise has warmed him up and softened the plaster, he appears erect, almost haughty, in his bearing. Many a young man, indeed, has been termed proud when it was really only a new porous plaster that aided him. When he enters the mazy dance, however, the signs become more unmistakable. With bodily heat and perspiration, the porous plaster wakes up into action and caresses the back of that young man, and, though he feels tickled, he grips his teeth hard, and then laughs wildly when his partner asks him what's the matter. In a happy interval he is observed to back up against some friendly projection and try to impale himself, his countenance showing all the desperation of his soul, or he is seen in an obscure part of the hallway frantically trying to reach his right hand down his back under his shirt-collar to scratch. Many a young lady who listens joyously to the soft words of some chosen young man little dreams the agony that is crawling all over his back, and which she rarely detects in his smiling face.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

Hope is the anchorage of the soul.

Not Sound Securities.—Musical notes.

People of Settled Convictions.—Prisoners.

I is said that Mrs Livermore will lecture this fall on "How to raise our daughters." What her method may be it is hard to predict, but we know that boys are often raised with the slipper.

There is a wealthy brewer in Montreal who built a church and inscribed upon it: "This church was erected by Thomas Molson at his sole expense. Hebrews, xx chapter." Some of the McGill College boys got a ladder one night and altered the inscription so as to make it read: "This church was erected by Thomas Molson at his soul's expense. He brews (double) xx."

They were playing cards, when all of a sudden the game was interrupted, angry words passed and the players rose. "See here, you're holding altogether too many aces." "What do you say, sir?" "I say you are a swindler." "I will call you to account for this unpardonable insult." "I am at your service at any time." "Here is my card, sir." (Throws down, by mistake, another ace, which he draws from his pocket.)

Among the many sad and pathetic incidents connected with the Princess Alice disaster, few are more touching than the following:—Dr Hardwick held an inquest at Holloway on the body of Miss Helen Hanbury, aged 20, who expired from the effects of immersion after the collision of the Princess Alice. Mr Hanbury, a city merchant, and brother to the deceased, said that she went on an excursion with her sweetheart and others. After the disaster, as she was a good swimmer, she kept afloat for two hours, getting nearly two miles from the scene of the wreck, when she was taken into a boat. Her sweetheart was with her then, but their being only room for one, she was taken, and he was left behind. He kissed her, and said "Good-bye—we shall meet in heaven." He was lost.

*WORMS IN FLOWER POTS.*—A correspondent of the *Irish Gardener's Record* says:—"Have any of your readers tried mustard water for the purpose of destroying worms in flower pots? I have, and found it to answer admirably. A teaspoonful to a gallon of water is sufficient. I have never known it to cause the slightest injury to the roots of the most delicate plant. I advise anyone troubled with this pest to give it a trial." The editor says: "We have given it a trial. There is one great advantage about the employment of mustard for this purpose, that as it is invariably kept in the house it is always handy for use, whereas lime, with which to manufacture lime-water, is not always available. Worms in pots are a great nuisance; but a humanitarian gardener has remarked, 'Earthworms should never be ruthlessly destroyed; they are appointed by Nature to ventilate the subsoil by boring in it channels for the admission of air.'"

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This Ointment will cure, when every other  
means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for  
all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled  
coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed  
by rubbing in the Unguent.

**Gout and Rheumatism.**

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if  
large quantities of the Ointment be well worked  
into the afflicted parts. This treatment must  
be perseveringly followed for some time, and  
duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's  
Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies  
demand the earnest attention of all persons  
liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other  
painful affections of the muscles, nerves or  
joints.

**Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.**

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly re-  
commended to all suffering from, or having a  
tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield  
in a comparatively short space of time when the  
Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts  
affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should  
be taken to purify the blood and regulate its  
circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used  
in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiefo-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines  
bears the British Government Stamp, with the  
words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment,  
London," engraved thereon.

On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street  
London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,  
With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said;  
The silent doctor shook his head.  
"While there is life there's hope, he cried."  
"Ergo, dum animus est, spes est."

**DR. L. L. SMITH**

(The only legally qualified medical man adver-  
tising)

**CONSULTS—**

On all affections of the Nervous System  
(no matter from what cause arising.)  
On all broken-down constitutions.  
On all diseases arising from early indiscre-  
tions.  
On Gout.  
On Rheumatism.

IN these colonies, those excesses which we  
have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us  
with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile.  
The sole idea should be the chances we possess  
of remedying the ills we already have, or com-  
bating the effects likely to result. Hide it as  
he may, put on as good an exterior as he can,  
still is the victim conscious that he is a living  
lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discov-  
er him to the world. Our Faith, our obliga-  
tions to society at large, the welfare of our  
future offspring, and the duty we owe to our-  
selves forbids procrastination, and points out to  
us not to wait till the ravages break out in our  
constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before en-  
gaging with a confidential clerk, before employ-  
ing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as  
to their standing, their length of occupancy or  
residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser,  
both as to his legal qualifications and to his capa-  
bilities of transacting the individual business he  
consults him upon. Strange to say, however,  
in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer  
frequently omits these necessary precautions and  
without regard to the fitness, qualification, ex-  
perience and ability for the particular ailment  
requiring treatment, he consults the nearest  
man, whose experience and practice, perhaps,  
lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad,  
are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits,  
hope and money! Have I not for years pointed  
out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the  
only legally qualified medicine man advertising in  
the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my  
own expense, these very quacks and exposed the  
various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phos-  
phoryne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them  
analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt  
sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates  
I have proven to be all forgeries. It is for this  
reason that I step out of the ethics of the pro-  
fession and advertise, to give those who require  
the services of my branch an opportunity of  
knowing they can consult a legally qualified man,  
and one, moreover, who has made this his es-  
pecial study.

Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally quali-  
fied medical man advertising, and he has  
been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on  
Nervous Diseases

Loss of Power and Debility

Syphilitic Affections

Want of Condition

Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter

—Fee, £1. Medicines forwarded to all the  
colonies.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins-street East  
(Late Residence of the Governor),  
MELBOURNE.

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